CHAPTER 2.7.12.

### HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA

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Article 2.7.12.8. (under study)

When importing from an NAI free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Administrations should require:

for live poultry (other than day-old poultry)

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the poultry:

- 1) showed no clinical sign of NAI on the day of shipment;
- 2) were kept in an NAI free country, *zone* or *compartment* since they were hatched or for the past 21 days;

Rationale: The United States recommends deleting the last phrase under item 2) because if the "live poultry" originate from a NAI free country, zone or establishment to begin with, then that should be sufficient and all that should be certified.

- 2) bis the required surveillance has been carried out on the establishment within the past 21 days
- 3) either have not been vaccinated against NAI, or have been vaccinated and the date of vaccination and the details of the vaccine are stated.

Information concerning the vaccination status of the poultry (including the dates of vaccination and the vaccine used) should be included in the veterinary certificate.

Article 2.7.12.9. (under study)

Regardless of the NAI status of the country, <u>zone or compartment</u> of origin, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

for live birds other than poultry

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the birds:

1) showed no clinical sign of infection with a virus which would be considered NAI in poultry on

the day of shipment;

- 2) were kept in isolation approved by the *Veterinary Services* since they were hatched or for at least the 21 days prior to shipment and showed no clinical sign of <u>infection with a virus which would</u> be considered NAI in poultry during the isolation period;
- 3) were subjected to a diagnostic test 7 to 14 days prior to shipment to demonstrate freedom from infection with a virus which would be considered NAI in poultry; and
- <u>4)</u> <u>are transported in new containers.</u>

Rationale: If, for the purposes of this Code Chapter, the defined incubation period is 21 days, then such isolation as described under item 2) of this Article should be for "at least" 21 days.

Article 2.7.12.10. (under study)

When importing from an NAI free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Administrations should require:

for day-old live poultry

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the poultry:

- 1) were kept in an NAI free country, *zone* or *compartment* since they were hatched;
- 2) were derived from parent flocks which had been kept in an NAI free country, zone or compartment for 21 days prior to and at the time of the collection of the eggs;
- 3) and/or the parent flock had/had not been vaccinated and, if vaccinated, the date of vaccination and the details of the vaccine are stated.

Information concerning the vaccination status of the poultry and the parent flocks (including the dates of vaccination and the vaccine used) should be included in the veterinary certificate.

Rationale: If the day-old poultry should already be kept in a NAI free country, zone or compartment, then the parent flocks from which such day-old poultry are derived should also come from a NAI free country, zone or compartment. The area from which this commodity (day-old poultry) is coming from is a NAI free area – so there is no need to specify a time frame.

Article 2.7.12.10.bis

When importing from an HPNAI free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Administrations should require:

for day-old live poultry

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the poultry:

- 1) were kept in an HPNAI free country, zone or compartment since they were hatched;
- 2) were derived from parent flocks which had been kept in an NAI free *establishment* for at least 21 days prior to and at the time of the collection of the eggs;
- <u>3)</u> <u>are transported in new containers.</u>

Information concerning the vaccination status of the poultry and the parent flocks (including the dates of vaccination and the vaccine used) should be included in the veterinary certificate.

**Rationale:** 1) need to italicize the word "establishment" since it is defined in the Chapter on Definitions.

2) If, for the purposes of this Code Chapter, the defined incubation period is 21 days, then such time frame as described under item 2) of this Article should be for "at least" 21 days.

Article 2.7.12.11.

(under study)

When importing from an NAI free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Administrations should require:

#### for hatching eggs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the eggs:

- 1) came from an NAI free country, zone or compartment;
- 2) were derived from parent flocks which had been kept in an NAI free country, zone or compartment for 21 days prior to and at the time of the collection of the eggs.
- 3) were derived from parent flocks which had not been vaccinated against NAI, or which had been vaccinated against NAI and the date of vaccination and the details of the vaccine are stated.

Information concerning the vaccination status of the parent flocks (including the dates of vaccination and the vaccine used) should be included in the veterinary certificate.

Rationale: If the hatching eggs should already be kept in a NAI free country, *zone* or *compartment*, then the parent flocks from which such hatching eggs are derived should also come from a NAI free country, *zone* or *compartment*. The area from which this commodity (hatching eggs) is coming from is a NAI free area – so there is no need to specify time frames.

#### Article 2.7.12.11.bis

When importing from a HPNAI free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Administrations should require:

for hatching eggs

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the eggs:

- 1) came from an HPNAI free country, zone or compartment;
- 2) were derived from parent flocks which had been kept in an NAI free *establishment* for **at least** 21 days prior to and at the time of the collection of the eggs;
- are transported in new packing material.

<u>Information concerning the vaccination status of the parent flocks (including the dates of vaccination and the vaccine used) should be included in the veterinary certificate.</u>

**Rationale:** 1) need to italicize the word "establishment" since it is defined in the Chapter on Definitions.

2) If, for the purposes of this Code Chapter, the defined incubation period is 21 days, then such time frame as described under item 2) of this Article should be for "at least" 21 days.

Article 2.7.12.12. (under study)

When importing from an NAI free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Administrations should require:

for eggs for human consumption

- 1) the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the eggs come from an NAI free country, *zone* or *compartment*; and
- 2) the eggs have been appropriately sanitized.

Rationale: Appropriate sanitation of table eggs is a proven method to reduce the spread of diseases which affect both human and animal health and should be indicated in this Article.

Article 2.7.12.13.

(under study)

When importing from a HPNAI free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Administrations should require:

### for eggs for human consumption

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the eggs:

- 1) come from a country, zone or compartment free from HPNAI infection; and
- 2) <u>come from *establishments* in which there has been no evidence of NAI for at least in the past 21 days;</u>
- 3) are transported in new disposable packing material;
- 4) and have been appropriately sanitized.

Rationale: 1) If, for the purposes of this Code Chapter, the defined incubation period is 21 days, then such time frame as described under item 2) of this Article should be for "at least" 21 days.

2) Appropriate sanitation of table eggs is a proven method to reduce the spread of diseases which affect both human and animal health and should be indicated in this Article.

Article 2.7.12.17. (under study)

Regardless of the NAI status of the country, zone or compartment of origin When importing from a country, zone or compartment not known to be free from HPNAI, Veterinary Administrations should require:

#### for egg products

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the egg products:

- 1) are derived from eggs for consumption which meet the requirements of Articles 2.7.12.11, 2.7.12.11.bis, 2.7.12.12., or 2.7.12.13. or 2.7.12.14.; or
- 2) were processed to ensure the destruction of NAI virus (under study), and the necessary precautions were taken after processing to avoid contact of the commodity with any source of NAI virus.

Rationale: the United States believes that egg products, due to their nature for being an excellent culture medium, should always be properly processed to ensure destruction of NAI viruses, as well as the destruction of other pathogens.

Article 2.7.12.18. (under study)

When importing from an NAI free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Administrations should require:

#### for poultry semen

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the donor poultry:

- 1) showed no clinical sign of NAI on the day of semen collection;
- 2) were kept in an NAI free country, *zone* or *compartment* for the 21 days prior to <u>and at the time of</u> semen collection.

Rationale: If importing from a country, zone or compartment that is NAI free, then the text the United States is suggesting for deletion is redundant, and thus, we recommend deletion.

#### Article 2.7.12.18.bis

When importing from a HPNAI free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Administrations should require:

#### for poultry semen

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the donor poultry:

- 1) came from an HPNAI free country, zone or compartment;
- 2) were kept in an NAI free *establishment* for <u>at least\_</u>21 days prior to and at the time of semen collection.

<u>Information concerning the vaccination status of the donor flocks (including the dates of vaccination and the vaccine used) should be included in the veterinary certificate.</u>

Rationale: If, for the purposes of this Code Chapter, the defined incubation period is 21 days, then such isolation as described under item 2) of this Article should be for "at least" 21 days.

Regardless of the NAI status of the country, <u>zone or compartment</u> of origin, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

#### for semen of birds other than poultry

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the donor birds:

- 1) were kept in isolation approved by the *Veterinary Services* for <u>at least</u> the 21 days prior to semen collection;
- 2) showed no clinical sign of <u>infection with a virus which would be considered</u> NAI <u>in poultry</u> during the isolation period;
- 3) were tested between 7 and 14 days prior to semen collection and shown to be free of NAI infection.

Rationale: If, for the purposes of this Code Chapter, the defined incubation period is 21 days, then such isolation as described under item 1) of this Article should be for "at least" 21 days.

Article 2.7.12.20. (under study)

When importing from an NAI free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Administrations should require:

#### for fresh meat and meat products of poultry, and poultry viscera

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the entire consignment of <u>fresh</u> meat comes from birds:

- 1) which have been kept in an NAI free country, *zone* or *compartment* since they were hatched or for the past 21 days;
- 2) which have been slaughtered in an *approved abattoir* and have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections for NAI with favourable results.

Rationale: If importing from a country, *zone* or *compartment* that is NAI free, then the text the United States is suggesting for deletion is redundant. Thus, we recommend deleting this phrase.

Article 2.7.12.21. (under study)

When importing from a HPNAI free country, zone or compartment, Veterinary Administrations should require:

for fresh meat and meat products of poultry (other than turkey)

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the entire consignment of *fresh meat* comes from birds:

- 1) which have been kept in an *establishment* since they were hatched or for <u>at least</u> the past 21 days and in which there has been no <del>clinical sign</del> <u>evidence</u> of NAI in <u>at least</u> the past 21 days; and
- 2) which have been slaughtered in an *approved abattoir* and have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections for NAI with favourable results.

Rationale: If, for the purposes of this Code Chapter, the defined incubation period is 21 days, then such isolation or time frame as described under item 1) of this Article should be for "at least" 21 days.

Article 2.7.12.25. (under study)

<u>Regardless of the NAI status of the</u> When importing from an NAI free country, zone or compartment of origin, Veterinary Administrations should require:

for products of poultry origin intended for use in animal feeding, or for agricultural or industrial use

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

- 1) these *commodities* come from birds which have been kept in an NAI free country, *zone* or *compartment* since they were hatched or for at least the past 21 days; or
- 2) these commodities have been processed to ensure the destruction of NAI virus;
- <u>3)</u> the necessary precautions were taken to avoid contact of the *commodity* with any source of NAI virus.

Rationale: If, for the purposes of this Code Chapter, the defined incubation period is 21 days, then such time frame as described under item 1) of this Article should be for "at least" 21 days.

Article 2.7.12.27.

(under study)

<u>Regardless of the NAI status of the</u> When importing from an NAI free-country, zone or compartment of origin, Veterinary Administrations should require:

for feathers and down (from poultry)

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the entire consignment of feathers

or down comes from birds which have been kept in an NAI free country or zone/compartment since they were hatched or for the past 21 days.

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1) these *commodities* come from birds *poultry* which have been kept in an NAI free country, *zone* or *compartment* since they were hatched or for the past 21 days; or
- 2) these commodities have been processed to ensure the destruction of NAI virus;
- 3) the necessary precautions were taken to avoid contact of the *commodity* with any source of NAI virus.

Rationale: 1) If these are products (feathers and down) from *poultry*, then the word *poultry* rather than birds should be used in item 1) of this Article.

2) If importing from a country, *zone* or *compartment* that is NAI free, then the text the United States is suggesting for deletion is redundant. Thus, we recommend deleting this phrase.